ADV. 19.3.27

THE UNIVERSITY JUBILEE.

In August last the University of Adelaide celebrated its jubilee, and a record of the proceedings and copies of the addresses delivered have been printed. A copy of the booklet has been received. In a preface by the Chancellor (Sir William Mitchell) it is stated that there are now 2,000 students at the University, 20 full-time, and 72 part-time members of the staff, including technicians, and 38 on the administration and library staffs.

REG. 19.3.27

Mr. Justice Angas Parsons, during his travels in America, was the guest of honour at a luncheon given by the St. Louis branch of the English Speaking Union. His Honour, who is President of the Adelaide branch of the union, spoke on "Americans and Australians and reasons for close friendship."

ADV. 21.3.27

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

EXAMINATION RESULTS, MARCH, 1927.
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREES of BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY.
PASS LIST (Not Classified).

Fourth Year—Zoology—McDermott, William. Fifth Year—Clinical Medicine—Byrne, Alfred Dudley; Dawkins, Alec Letts. Clinical Surgery—Savage, Arthur Charles. Therapeutics—Morris, William Rosslyn Charles. (Thesis completed. Sixth Year—Clinical Surgery—Letcher, Herbert George (thus completing the fourth examination).

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.
PASS LIST.

Elementary Organic Chemistry (3d), Theory.—Passed—Smith, John Fife.

REG. 21.3.27

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

Examination Results, March, 1927.
Supplementary examination for the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.
Pass List (Not Classified).
Fourth Year—Zoology—McDermott, William.
Fifth Year—Clinical Medicine—Byrne, Alfred Dudley; Dawkins, Alec Letts. Clinical Surgery—Savage, Arthur Charles. Therapeutics—Morris, William Rosslyn Charles. (Thesis completing the third examination.
Sixth Year—Clinical Surgery—Letcher, Herbert George, thus completing the fourth examination.
Supplementary examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, March, 1927. Pass list.
Elementary Organic Chemistry (3d), Theory.—Passed (not classified)—Smith, John Fife.

REG. 22.3.27

UNIVERSITY STAFF.

New Professor of Anatomy.

Dr Woollard Appointed.

The University Council has appointed Dr. Herbert H. Woollard, M.D., assistant Professor of Anatomy in the University of London, to succeed Professor Wood Jones in the Elder Chair of Anatomy. He is expected to arrive about the beginning of August.

Dr. Woollard is an Australian; he graduated in medicine in Melbourne in 1910 at the age of 21, when he was elected to an exhibition. In 1912 he received the degree of M.D. He served in the Australian Army Medical Corps from the beginning of the war, and obtained the rank of lieutenant-Colonel, when he resigned in 1919. In that year he joined the great school of anatomy of University College, London, whose head is Professor Elliot Smith. He has been there ever since except for a year at the Johns Hopkins Medical School as Rockefeller Research Fellow. Last year he was awarded the Symington prize for anatomical research. The Symington prize is one he is awarded "for the best piece of original work published in The Journal of Anatomy within the last two years." Professor Elliot Smith writes of him:—"For seven years he has been my right-hand man. As these years have witnessed a remarkable expansion of the scope and reorganisation of the teaching and research in the department, and as I had to undertake several lengthy missions abroad, the greater part of the work has fallen on Dr. Woollard's shoulders. Australian anatomy has suffered a grievous loss by the resignation of Professor Wood Jones. No other anatomist is so well fitted as Dr. Woollard is, by knowledge, experience, and humility, to maintain and extend the prestige of Australian anatomy."

ADV. 22.3.27

THE NEW PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY.

The University Council has appointed Dr. Herbert H. Woollard, M.D., assistant professor of anatomy in the University of London, to succeed Professor Wood Jones in the Elder chair of anatomy. He is expected to arrive about the beginning of August. Dr. Woollard is an Australian. He graduated in medicine in Melbourne in 1910 at the age of 21, when he was placed first on the honors list. In 1912 he received the degree of M.D. He served in the Australian Army Medical Corps from the beginning of the war, and obtained the rank of lieutenant-colonel, when he resigned in 1919. In that year he joined the great school of anatomy of University College, London, whose head is Professor Elliot Smith. He has been there ever since, except for a year at the Johns Hopkins Medical School as Rockefeller Research Fellow. Last year he was awarded the Symington prize for anatomical research. The Symington prize is awarded "for the best piece of original work published in The Journal of Anatomy within the last two years." Professor Elliot Smith writes of him:—"For seven years he has been my right-hand man. As these years have witnessed a remarkable expansion of the scope and reorganisation of the teaching and research in the department, and as I had to undertake several lengthy missions abroad, the greater part of the work has fallen on Dr. Woollard's shoulders. Australian anatomy has suffered a grievous loss by the resignation of Professor Wood Jones. No other anatomist is so well fitted as Dr. Woollard is, by knowledge, experience, and humility, to maintain and extend the prestige of Australian anatomy."

REG. 22.3.27

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Suggestion for Junior Body.

In his presidential address at the annual meeting of the Adelaide University Commerce Students' Association on Monday night, the retiring President (Mr. C. H. Bressler) pleaded for the formation of a Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The meeting was held in the union building at the university. The session had during the last 20 years considerable public commercial spirit had been displayed by many students in pursuits, but there was not wish to strike a pessimistic note, but it was undeniable that among the growing generation of commercial men the desire to work had been overcome by willingness to indulge in lighter recreation. There were many young men of ability who might be induced to shoulder the responsibilities of the present leaders of commerce and industry. It therefore became a matter of urgency that steps should be taken to equip them for the responsibilities ahead. The idea of the formation of a Junior Chamber of Commerce provided a real opportunity for discussion and consideration of the manifold commercial problems which affected their community could be considered either with or without the help of representatives of the Chamber of Commerce itself?

"In annual report presented by the secretary (Mr. C. H. Bressler) stated inter alia that the membership totalled 194 as against 82 for the previous year. Considerable progress had been made with the Sports Association whereby every student in commerce wishing to engage in Uni versity sports could become a member of the association on the students' council had attained to executive positions. Mr. Ken H. Bowkett was elected President, and Mr. Cecil W. Broadbent Vice-President. The following officers elected:—President, Mr. W. A. N. McKee; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. A. G. Thomas and E. F. Trigg; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. W. V. Anderson; Assistant Secretary, Mr. D. H. Bell; Executive Committee, Misses I. Reilly and Messrs. R. Preston, L. Lawrence, F. C. Gosse, P. R. Nelson, and A. Trickett. Delegates to Council, Messrs. K. H. Bowkett and J. G. Daniell.

REG. ADV. 22.3.27

CHAIR OF COMMERCE.

In the annual report of the Adelaide University Commerce Students' Association the following appears:—"So far as actual establishment of a Chair of Commerce is concerned, we are still met with the axiom, 'Wait a little longer, and your legs have grown stronger.' However, the committee has been working along definite lines, clamouring for a revision of the commerce course. A letter, embodying its recommendations was forwarded to the Board of Commercial Studies. No official reply has yet been received, but unofficially we are encouraged to think that very definite action is pending." The Commerce Bulletin, issued by the association, states that the Adelaide University enjoyed the distinction of being the first in Australia to recognise the necessity for a high form of education in commercial subjects, and was the first to create a diploma in commerce. The value of the higher recognition placed upon the results of the studies of a student in commerce, and unless the present students of the Commerce School bestirred themselves, and saw that this period of transition was dealt with, the diploma stage would remain the only form of recognition at the University. It was needful to make that important branch of study more attractive to the young man by giving it that wide public acknowledgment which crowned other university studies. There was no doubt but that to master the subjects in commerce required a high degree of ability and capacity that in other walks would most certainly earn for the student his degree.

REG. ADV. 22.3.27

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' BUILDING.

The Commerce Bulletin, the official publication of the Adelaide University Commerce Students' Association, says it is hoped in the near future to see the Union Building an established fact. At a meeting of the association on Monday night, the representative of that body on the Students' Council of the University (Mr. K. H. Boykett) said that plans and specifications for the building were almost completed, and it was hoped soon to call for tenders. Mr. Boykett said he did not assisted in their efforts by the gift of Sir Josiah Symon for a women's wing.

ADV. 22.3.27

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

The manual of the Public Examinations Board, 1927, has been issued, giving the regulations and syllabus for the year and the results of the 1926 examinations. These show that 2,465 candidates sat for subjects in the intermediate and intermediate commercial examinations. Of these 1,705 were eligible for the intermediate certificate and 600 qualified; 100 qualified for the intermediate and intermediate commercial certificate, and 164 for the intermediate. For 22 subjects in the intermediate section there were 14,900 actual entries and 9,682 passes were recorded. The total number of candidates at the February (1926) leaving examination was 144, while 1,561 sat for the junior, and of these the 851 who were eligible for the leaving certificate in November, 211 obtained it, and 45 qualified for the 16th year junior commercial certificate. The eligible candidates for the leaving honors certificate numbered 76, and 49 qualified. There were 128 entries. The reports of the examiners on the whole were not satisfactory to those who look for a high degree of a higher standard of education being achieved by the young, the majority of the papers in arithmetic being described as indifferent, if not very poor in quality.

What the Reports Reveal.

Not the least interesting part of the annual of the Public Examinations Board, 1927, which has just reached us, are the notes by the examiners; and of these the common reference to the English papers make entertaining reading. Writing of the results in the "Intermediate," the examiners observes:—"The majority of the papers were quite indifferent, and most very poor, in quality. The magnitude of the task which confronts the teacher of English is appalling, and until the gulf between smaller classes and ignproved facilities is hopeless to expect that the standard can be brought to a reasonable level. Each year goes on to point out certain faults, the outstanding one being the use of stereotyped phrases.

Hopeless "Journalese."

The examiner considers, apparently, that such faults indicates "an insincerity which cannot be too strongly condemned." He places the blameon the teachey, surmising that the practice "is cultivated rather than severely checked." Here are a few examples:—

"Food is no longer eaten, "refreshment is partaken of," and "alcohol no longer contains something to cut;" trains no longer stop, "they retard their speed;" "wrongful acts and evil doings are seldom shown, they are 'displaied,' and more often 'extended;' men and women are no longer married, but have "joined their individuals;" we are not repelled by Skyfock's wickedness, he "bears a mean type of man;" the duke does not say that he is sorry for Angelo, but "expresses his sorrow for the unfortunate pechamend in Vienna;" one performs a "pecuniary sympathetic feeling." Also there is something like a deliberate attempt to cast certain words from their usual significance, and there seems nothing to recommend the general use of "prefer" for "before," "evidence" for "shows," "read" for "reads;" and certainly there is no justification at all for the word 'talking' having to give way to "literature" in these cases. It should be said, are typical of all but the good papers, and are taken at random; it is hoped that in future teachers will make a sustained and earnest effort to counteract these undesirable tendencies. It is difficult to imagine that" this reiterated warning that candidates may expect to be penalized for faulty English, in the present year produced an abundance of bad grammar and spelling." As to the former, while the entic recognises that "it would perhaps be unfair to concentrate attention on the work written in a public examination room. . . . the examiner felt called upon to stress the important of the matter." With regard to spelling, the report states that "many mistakes seemed due to carelessness rather than to ignorance." "Some people may be pointed out," he adds, "that misspelt English is not good English."

Even in the "leaving" English examination was found a general use of stilted language, although it was not as prevalent as in the lower grades. One question required the candidates to write an essay on "A day in the city," and the examiner commented:—

Nearly every one who chose this subject wrote of the experience of a country lass from the time she passed the door in a kind of trance, stupefied by the wonders he saw. One is by no means certain, however, that the country girl was not utterly unsophisticated. The story usually begins with a description of the scene on the railway station, where the "agent, their human freight;" for this description words like "bustling activity," "indescribable confusion," "bewilderment," "jostling crowds," are in great demand. Then the traveller "proceeds," or "treads his steps," for "wends his way" through "the broad thoroughfare" that leads him into the heart of the metropolis. The rest of the day is spent in "viewing" the sights of the city, and then comes lunch time. But apparently this is to be no ordinary meal, and must be spoken of in no ordinary way, for we read, "the pangs of hunger warned us of an empty stomach, so we again retired for the replenishment of our inner regions." The majority, however, do not rise to this height of eloquence, and are content to "enter a nearby restaurant (spelt in a variety of ways), where they either partake of light refreshment' or 'enjoy a dainty luncheon.' And so the day goes on.

In condemning utterly this rubbishy stuff one is not pleading for a bare simplicity of style, although that would be infinitely better; rather is one trying to insist upon the fact that the language of normal educated people. English is rich enough and expressive enough to meet any reasonable demand.